(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण है?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती डी० के० तारादेवी सिद्धार्थ): (क) जी, नहीं। मलेरिया के नियंत्रण के लिये संघ राज्य क्षेत्र में मच्छर लार्वा नाशी तेल फेन्थियोन और टेमीफोस के साथ साप्ताहिक लार्वारोधी उपाय नियमित रूप से किये जा रहे हैं। ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों, झुग्गी-झोंपड़ी समूहों और परियोजना संबंधी झोंपड़ियों में बी०एच०सी० का तीन बार छिड़काव किया जाता है। इसके अतिरिक्त मच्छरलार्वा की रोकथाम के लिये जहां कहीं व्यवहार्य हो, गैम्बुसिया जैसी लार्वा भक्षी मछलियों को एकत्रित पानी में छोड़ा गया है। तथापि नेमी तौर धूमन नहीं किया जाता है क्योंकि इसकी केवल महामारियों फैलने की स्थिति में ही सिफारिश की जाती है।

(ख) जी, नहीं।

(ग) जी, नहीं। मलेरिया उन्मूलन कार्यक्रम को पूरे उत्साह से साथ संघ राज्य क्षेत्र में कार्यान्वित किया जा रहा है न कि मच्छर उन्मूलन कार्यक्रम को।

(ग) और (ङ) ये प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

People affected by AIDS in India

295. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the statement of Dr. Raj Bothra, President of the AIDS India Foundation (U.S.A.) as reported in the Hindustan Times dated 3rd November, 1992 captioned "India sits atop an AIDS volcano that will soon errupt engulfing millions";

(b) wheter it is also a fact that according to W.H.O. about one million people in India are infected with HIV, virus that causes AIDS and that the country is likely to have more such cases than in any other nation by 1995 and by the year 2000, more AIDS cases than in the World today;

(c) if so, the action taken by Government to meet this challenge and whether any effective national AIDS policy-Guidelines laid down so far; and

(d) whether in North-Eastern States prevlence rate reported to have risen from one percent to 50 per cent in last one year; if so, what action Government of India have taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Government of India has launched a Centrally sponsored scheme, with World Bank and WHO assistance, for the prevention and control of AIDS in the country. The accent is on prevention as AIDS has no cure, as of now. The programme components consist of strengthening management, increasing the level of awareness in community and among individuals, increasing safety of blood and blood products, augmenting STD control programme and improving clinical management and surveillance.

(d) With better surveillance the detection in number of HIV positive cases is also increasing not only in NE States but throughout the country.

Waterborne diseases in the Country

296. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that water-borne diseases are maximum in our country; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b) there is no dependable data to